









In 1878, 75,883 Chinese passengers left Swatow for Hongkong, British Settlements, Amoy, Sumatra, and Saigon, as compared with 77,848 in 1897. Of the total number of emigrants to the Straits Settlements and to Amoy—46,846—practically all went in British vessels, only one vessel under another flag having taken passengers for those places, and she carried only 30 in all. The number of returning passengers was 44,948.

This morning, a fatal accident occurred to Amos Hadaway, the second engineer of the American steamer *Bozrah*, death being occasioned by a fall from the verandah of Mrs. Lewis's boarding house, No. 3 Wynham Street. The *Bozrah* arrived yesterday from Manila, and deceased, who had been on shore all day, returned about eight o'clock to the boarding house, where he had engaged a room. He was under the influence of liquor, and retired to his room. He seems to have taken off his hat, coat and boots, and then gone into the verandah, where he apparently fell asleep. At a quarter past one o'clock in the morning, Mrs. Lewis was awakened by hearing a crash on the verandah, and in going out to the verandah she found that deceased had fallen over the street below, a distance of about fifty feet. It was evident from the nature of the injuries to his head that death had been instantaneous. The Police were informed of the occurrence, and the body was removed to the mortuary.

H.M.S. *Powerful* left to-day to join the squadron assembling at Weihaiwei in command of Admiral Seymour. On the departure of the *Powerful* outside the harbour limits, Commodore Powell missed his broad pennant, which has remained down during the stay of the *Powerful* in harbour. The Hon. H. Johnston being senior in rank to Commodore Powell. Before leaving, the *Powerful* took on board, as coal, the largest amount ever taken on a ship in this harbour for steaming purposes alone. Working night and day the coaling of the ship was completed in 22 hours, at an average speed of 121 tons an hour. Looking at the records of the Channel Fleet it is noticed that 800 tons have been taken in at the rate of 800 tons an hour, but that speed could not be maintained in a heavy coaling like that of the *Powerful*. There were also many adverse conditions to contend with. The contractor, Wing Kee, was only working eight gangs of men, and one of the watches of the cruiser was on forty-eight hours' leave. The coaling performance is deserving of every credit to Captain and officers, and special praise is due to the

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The foreign opium trade is rapidly regaining lost ground at Swatow, in spite of the large illicit importation of opium from the native drug.

During the twenty-four hours ended noon yesterday, there were 12 cases of plague and 14 deaths from that disease reported to the Sanitary Board.

The following paragraph is taken from an Australian contemporary.—It is not generally known that Mr F. A. Wright, the member for Glen Innes, who watched the match intently both days, holds a unique batting record. In a match between Bathurst and Salford, years ago, the umpire decided beforehand that the batsman should run for everything. The M.L.A. picked out a nice one to hit, and slugged it into an adjacent gorge. Before the ball was recovered they ran 47, covering all but 1000 yards between the wickets.

VISITORS AT THE DOCKS.—At Kowloon, —Isala de Cuba, Isala de Luzon, Holbow, Triton, Triumph, Marie Johnson, Olympia. —Commodore, —Don Juan de Austria, Gerard C. Tubey, Sabine Bickners. —Aberdeen. —(None).

# CORRESPONDENCE

MR ORMSBY AND MR G. STEWART.  
To the Editor of the "China Mail."  
Public Works Office,  
Hongkong, 14th June, 1899.  
Sir, —I do not think that many readers will experience the difficulty Mr G. Stewart has experienced in understanding the remarks in my annual report regarding the Jubilee Road.

2.—Before reaching into print Mr Stewart would have done well to have first made sure of the facts, as he would have avoided several strange errors into which he has fallen.

3.—As I only arrived in Hongkong in October, 1897, I will refrain from referring to anything which took place previous to that date. The survey of the Jubilee Road was started by me within a month of my arrival. It was carried out by an officer of the Public Works Department, now one of Assistant Engineers, who had it to be true served in the Royal Engineers, but whose connection with the Military ceased from the day he joined the Public Works Department.

4.—The length of the surveyed track is 10 miles, and to complete such a track single-handed with all the plans, sections, and working drawings in six months, or at the rate of three miles a month, was, I have no hesitation in saying, an extremely smart piece of work; my experience in such matters I consider makes me a better judge on such a subject than Mr Stewart. Mr Stewart's invidious comparison of this survey with that of the Canton Railway survey is most unfair. The whole work of the former was done with the theodolite and Dumpy level, the distance accurately chained, and, as stated above, complete working plans prepared. I think I am correct in stating that 100 miles of the latter was a mere preliminary survey, and a reconnaissance to select the best route, that General Black more strongly opposed the construction of this road round Mount Davis, and made no secret of it. It is understood that the Military Authorities are now of the same opinion.

5.—It is possible that Mr Stewart is ignorant that the large permanent building on the site of the Kennedy Town Hospital and the overgrown plot of land on the site of the Kennedy Town Hospital are the property of the Tung Wah Hospital for the use of Chinese patients who prefer native treatment, and but very seldom used.

I maintain that to construct a road close to the Permanent Plague Hospital and the overgrown plot of land on the site of the Kennedy Town Hospital is a fitting memorial to Her Majesty's Jubilee, and hope sanction may be obtained to carrying his name on the memorial stone planted at the base of the hill below the plague cemetery. I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant.

R. D. ORMSBY,  
Director of Public Works.

[The above letter was received after our leading article was in type.—Ed., C.M.]

I am going to be a patentee (wrote "The Monitor" some time ago in the *Strait Times*). So far as I remember, I never yet before my own countrymen, a universal lounge of the East—that was constructed upon scientific principles. The dip is always in the wrong place, and the back of the chair gives no support to the small of one's own back, which, as every one knows, is the aching point. The new chair need not suggest the comfort and balance of the old. It is only necessary to make the chair sit on the back instead of, as now, attempting painfully to make our back fit the chair. So, perhaps, the idea is too simple to be patented. But the idea is some- what valuable. (Mr. Stewart writes: "The Monitor" has patented his idea yet.)

It is stated from Peking that the Emperor Dowager acknowledges the value of the new Peking University and is anxious for its success. It is, however, wrong in numbers and figures, and the pretext of lack of funds in the Imperial treasury as a reason for not doing the work. So far these attempts have invariably failed, which should have taught to most bigoted Conservatives that the Emperor Dowager favored the University. Apparently, the Conservatives refuse to believe this, but when one of their number recently suggested once again the closing of the University, he was glad to withdraw his proposal as soon as he saw the anger of the Emperor Dowager who read his paper. —N. C. Daily News.

"Carnegie Gordon" said.—In the near future, China is sure to become a great power of Europe, for the reason that they are poor soldiers and wretched disciplinarians, when left to themselves, utterly corrupt in their Government and military affairs. When properly officered and disciplined, there are no better soldiers in the world than the Chinese. But the military must first be disciplined, of all superstitious nonsense, such as drinking them blood to make them fierce, inoculating them with madder blood to make them cunning and amiable, and the like. The great weakness of the Chinese military is corruption, and this corruption is the result of the Government's failure to discipline them. They are not trained to fight, but to be corrupted. —Ed., C.M.]

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

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[M. Dupuy was Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior.—Ed., C.M.]

### GREAT BRITAIN AND THE TRANSVAAL.

The *Times* strongly urges an understanding with the Imperial Cape Government regarding the form Imperial interference in the Transvaal should take.

### WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued from the Observatory:—

On the 14th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has risen slightly on the China coast, pressure appears to be highest over the coast of China and lowest in Japan. Gradients slight for S.E. winds on the China coast. Forecast.—(moderate S.E. winds) equally, some thunder showers.

### OPPOSITION TO STEAMERS ON CHINESE RIVERS.

In his report on the trade of Swatow in 1898, Mr Consul Colin M. Ford writes:—

During the year a beginning was made towards taking advantage of the throwing open of the inland waters of China to steam navigation, a concession obtained from the Chinese Government in 1895, to the effect that the Chinese Government should permit the navigation of the river between Swatow and Ta-Tung-ping, a village of considerable size situated on the river, and which connects the estuary of the Han River with the sea near the Cape of Good Hope. At first a little difficulty arose owing to a set of coolies attempting to travel by the launch without paying their fares, and when this was brought to the notice of the local authorities a demand was made for indemnification was made, and the Survey office of the company that runs the launch was wrecked by some of the gang, but after some little delay the magistrates of the Ching-hai district made the offenders give compensation for the damage done, and the launch has since been running.

The regulations for inland steam navigation—which are as yet only provisional, I believe—seem so far to work very smoothly in the case of this launch, but hitherto she has confined herself to carrying passengers, and so far as I know, has not been carrying cargo. By the end of the year her owner had bought another vessel about the same tonnage to run in conjunction with the first on the same route, but she had not commenced running when the year closed. Two other launches, owned by a British subject of Chinese race born in Hongkong, have arrived at the port, and are intended to carry passengers between two villages situated above the district city of Chiao-yang, on the stream that discharges into Hainan Bay, but up to the end of the year they had not commenced to run. There is some talk of a company starting launches on the Han River above the city of Chiao-yang, and one of the local pilots has been sent up to make a survey of the river, but nothing has transpired yet as to the result of the survey, and I do not know that anything has been decided.

The first spinning mill in Japan was started 35 years ago in Kagoshima. The progress of the industry is as follows:

No. of mills.	No. of spindles.
1862	2
1872	2
1882	7
1892	22
1902	36
1912	47
1922	63

We take this interesting paragraph from the *Times*:—  
A statistical correspondent sends us the following table showing very clearly the comparative wages in pence and decimals of a penny, earned per hour in engineering and shipbuilding establishments in various countries, calculated from the figures given in the *Times* during the deplorable English strike.

Country.	Wages per hour.
England	8.25
France	7.75
Germany	8.00
Austria	8.50
Italy	7.50
Spain	7.00
Portugal	6.50
Greece	6.00
Turkey	5.50
Japan	5.00
China	4.50
India	4.00
Malaya	3.50
Philippines	3.00
Peru	2.50
Colombia	2.00
Venezuela	1.50
Argentina	1.00
Brazil	0.50
Chile	0.25
Uruguay	0.10
Paraguay	0.05
Ecuador	0.02
Guatemala	0.01
Honduras	0.005
El Salvador	0.002
Nicaragua	0.001
Costa Rica	0.0005
Panama	0.0002
Dominican Republic	0.0001
Haiti	0.00005
Cuba	0.00002
Porto Rico	0.00001
Virgin Islands	0.000005
British Virgin Islands	0.000002
U.S. Virgin Islands	0.000001

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Chile	0.25
Uruguay	0.10
Paraguay	0.05
Ecuador	0.02
Guatemala	0.01
Honduras	0.005
El Salvador	0.002
Nicaragua	0.001
Costa Rica	0.0005
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Dominican Republic	0.0001
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**OFF**

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



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VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
(Callings) SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.  
SPEEDY SERVICE—PUNCTUALITY.  
Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 12 knots.  
Imposed Sailing from Hongkong.  
(Subject to Alteration.)  
EMPEROR OF INDIA—Comd. O. F. MARSHALL, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 29th June, '09.  
EMPEROR OF CHINA—Comd. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 18th July, '09.  
EMPEROR OF CHINA—Comd. H. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 2nd Aug., '09.  
THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous

VANCOUVER (B.C.), and usually make the voyage TOROYAMA to  
 HONOLULU, and then, in THREE DAYS, reach KEEHLE in the  
 TRANS-PACIFIC journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the TRANS-  
 CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, and TRANS-  
 ATLANTIC, and across the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC  
 WITHOUT CHANGE. Cross connection is made at Montreal, Québec, Halifax, New  
 Brunswick, and at Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and  
 the Continent are given the choice of.

Passengers booked through at reduced rates, and AROUND THE WORLD.  
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 TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having been  
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MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.  
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operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.  
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D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Hankow, June 4, 1899.  
Peking Street, 1899

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(FAST SERVICE) (FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE).  
Sailing On at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, LONDON  
-- LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT;  
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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.			
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.			
Steamers.	Destinations.	Sailing Dates.	
S. HAMBERG.	Havre and Hamburg.	About 15th June.	Freight.
Captain MAYNE.	(Under with transshipment in H'burg).		
S. S. KONGSBERG.	Havre and Hamburg.	About 18th June.	Freight & Passage.
Capt. CHRISTENSEN.	(Under with transshipment in H'burg).		
S. S. AMERICA.	Havre and Hamburg.	28th July.	Freight.
Capt. SCHMIDTKE.	(Under with transshipment in H'burg).		
S. S. SARINA.	Havre and Hamburg.	About 9th July.	Freight & Passage.
Capt. HEDERSTROM.	(Under with transshipment in H'burg).		
S. De la Motte.	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.	About 10th July.	Freight.
Capt. BAKER.			
S. Thos. Swenson.			

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 Calling at Nippon for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.  
 For further particulars as to Freight, Passengers, etc., apply to  
 Hongkong, June 8, 1899.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.		
Steamers.	Destinations.	Sailing Dates.
<b>RIOUN MARU.</b> J. W. EMBRAND.	{ SEATTLE U.S.A. VIA KOBE. YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.	<b>THURSDAY, 30th</b> June, at 4 p.m.
<b>YUTANI MARU.</b> C. HIRAZONO.	{ THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNS- VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.	<b>FRIDAY, 30th</b> June, at 4 p.m.

\* Through Passenger Agents and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the OREKA NIPPONIAN MAIL, to and from America, Australia, etc.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Ballings, Etc., apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

**A. S. MIHARA, Manager.**

Hongkong, June 15, 1909. 1214

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**NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.**

Portland, Seaside, Manzanilla, Rosarito,  
Via Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, and Yokohama.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA IN CONNECTION WITH Northern Pacific Railway Co.				FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.			
Steamer	Days	Captain	Proposed Sailing	Steamer	Days	Captain	Proposed Sailing
Albatross	10	W. H. Johnson	July 15	Albatross	10	W. H. Johnson	July 15
Albatross	10	W. H. Johnson	July 22	Albatross	10	W. H. Johnson	July 22
Albatross	10	W. H. Johnson	Aug. 5	Albatross	10	W. H. Johnson	Aug. 5
Albatross	10	W. H. Johnson	Sept. 12	Albatross	10	W. H. Johnson	Sept. 12

**BURROUGHS TO LONDON 24**  
 Burroughs Communications First class Cable, Dover and Southampton arrived.  
 Passengers in EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL  
 LINES.

**HONGKONG TO NEW YORK 24**  
 Atlantic travelling is assured to be the most comfortable and convenient. Two times  
 a week the ATLANTIC MAIL LINE offers a first-class service for the continental trade  
 from Hong Kong to New York in 43 days. Magnificent banders of the Atlantic  
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**HONGKONG TO VICTORIA, HAWAII, OR PANAMA 24**  
 The ATLANTIC MAIL LINE offers a first-class service for the continental trade. Victoria  
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**HONGKONG TO THE PACIFIC COAST AND BACK 24**  
 The ATLANTIC MAIL LINE offers a first-class service for the continental trade. The ATLANTIC MAIL LINE.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem. This involves gathering information about the situation and understanding the needs of the stakeholders involved.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to develop a plan. This involves setting goals, identifying resources, and determining the steps that need to be taken to address the problem.

3. The third step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress to ensure that the goals are being met.

4. Finally, the fourth step is to evaluate the results. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the plan and making adjustments as needed to improve the outcome.







